

STRIZHEVSKIY, I. V., TARNIZHEVSKIY, M.V.

Calculating leakage currents from the subway system. Sbor.nauch.rab.-
AKKH no. 4. Zashch.podzem.scor.ot kor no.2189-101 '60. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric currents, Leakage) (Subway)

LEVIN, V.M.; OGANEZOVA, I.S.; TARNIZHEVSKIY, M.V.

Protecting pipelines from trolley-car track stray currents.
Zashch. trub. ot kor. no. 5:38-55 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D. Pamfilova.

TARNYAEVSKIY, M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOMANOVICH, V.

Protection from stray currents. Radio no.6:22-25 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Electric railroads—Current supply)
(Electric lines—Corrosion)

TARNIZHEVSKIY, M. V.

Comparing the economic indices of various anticorrosion
measures. Gaz. delo no. 11:35-41 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K. D. Pamfilova.

LEVIN, V.M.; SURIS, M.A.; TARNIZHEVSKIY, M.V.

Effective use of reinforced electric drains. Gaz.delo no.1:17-22
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D.Pamfilova, g. Moskva.

IOFFE, E.I.; TARNIZHEVSKIY, M.V.

Cathodic protection of municipal underground structures. Gaz.
delo no.4:27-28 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D. Pamfilova.

TARNIZHEVSKIY, V.M.

[State income from sources other than taxation; supplemental income] Gosu-
darstvennye nenalogovye dokhody; prochie dokhody. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1953.
63 p.

(MLRA 6:11)

(Revenue)

BAJKOR, Jozsef, dr.; TARNOCZI, Peter, dr.

Diagnosis and surgical verification of a case of spontaneous torsion
of normal adnexa uteri. Magy. noorv. lap. 24 no.6:363-366 N '61.

1. A Tetenyi uti korhaz (Igazgato: Zellner Pal dr.) Szulo-nobeteg
osztalyanak (Főorvos: Acs Miklos dr.) kozlemenye.

(ADNEXA UTERI dis) (ABDOMEN, ACUTE etiol)

FORGACS, Jozsef, dr.; TARNOCZI, Peter, dr.

Pathological fibrinogen level and renal changes caused by intravenously administered thrombokinase in animal experiments. Magy. noorv. lap. 24 no.6:381-383 N '61.

1. A Tetenyi uti Korhaz (Igazgato: Zellner Pal dr.) Szulo-Nobeteg Osztalyanak (foorvos: Acs Miklos dr.) kozlemenye.

(FIBRINOGEN metab) (KIDNEY DISEASES exper)
(THROMBOPLASTIN pharmacol)

15R001755010020-0

15R001755010020-0

F-4

Author : Pal. L., Tarnožzi, Tivadar
Inst : Central Research Institute of Physics, Budapest, Hungary
Title : Temperature Dependence of the Differential Susceptibility of Cobalt in Strong Magnetic Fields.
Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 2, 225-236
Abstract : Curves with two maximum were obtained for the temperature dependence of the differential susceptibility of cobalt in strong magnetic fields. Various portions of these curves can be explained on the basis of the theory of rotation processes. At a temperature of 2940, there is a sharp local minimum of differential susceptibility. On the basis of measurements made by Socksmith & Thompson (See Referat Zhur Fizika, 1955, 14271), carried out on a

Card 2/2

Card 1/2

or

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56568.

Author : Pal Lenard, Tarnoczi Tivadar.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Temperature Dependence of Cobalt Susceptibility in a Highly Intensive Magnetic Field.

Orig Pub: Magyar fiz. Folyoirat, 1957, 5, No 1, 29 - 39.

Abstract: Curves with characteristic double peaks were plotted in the study of the temperature dependence of the susceptibility of Co in a highly intensive magnetic field. The temperatures corresponding to the above curves were determined; the data on single crystals coincide with the experimental results obtained for poly-crystals. The effect upon the susceptibility of the phase

~~14-10-37~~

TARNOWZY, T.

AUTHORS:

Pal, L., Tarnowzy, T.

48-8-3/25

TITLE:

Differential Susceptibility of Cobalt and Its Dependence on the Temperature in Strong Magnetic Fields (Temperatura zavisimost' differentsiyal'noy vospriimchivosti kobal'ta v sil'nykh magnitnykh polyakh)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 8,
pp. 1055 - 1063 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the preface to the paper corresponding research executed by various scientists, amongst them von Bloch, Weiss & Forrer, Allen & Constant, Mayers & Sachsschmitt, Honda & Masumoto, Edwards & Lipson, and others is referred to. Special attention is diverted here to the research by Kishiyama of Tohoku-University, who is said to have given a correct explanation of the mechanism of the allotropic conversion of cobalt. In the first section of the paper: Methods of measuring, the method of E. Cherlinsky is recommended for the investigation of the differential susceptibility. This method, however, can be applied only with difficulty to small and thin samples. Therefore a new method for this case is proposed here, which is based on a comparison of the

Card 1/3

48-8-3/25

Differential Susceptibility of Cobalt and Its Dependence on the
Temperature in Strong Magnetic Fields

induction voltage with and without sample. (examples are given). The next section: Discussion of the experimental results: the process of measuring the anodic etched cobalt sample (80 mm long, 4 mm diameter) (99,65 % Co; 0,27 % Fe; 0,08 % C) is described. The sample was first annealed at 1000°C in vacuum (2 hrs) and subsequently cooled down slowly. By this means a mechanical relaxation is obtained and at the same time a decrease of the inclusions of the metastable cubic lattice in the hexagonal phase is reached. It was established, that the differential susceptibility shows a well marked maximum at 290 - 300°C, and, at reaching the second maximum near 450°C, it has dropped to very small values. On the basis of the diagrams and computations the author arrives at the conclusion, that the absolute value of the constant k_1 slowly changes at a temperature of 390°C. The differential susceptibility shows a local maximum at 440°C and drops rapidly from there onwards, which is explained by the transition of the hexagonal cobalt into the cubic phase. This phenomenon here is put into connection with the electric resistance of the samples and is graphed in diagrams according to the method by Schulze. There are 5 figures and 20 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

48-8-3/25
Differential Susceptibility of Cobalt and Its Dependence on the
Temperature in Strong Magnetic Fields

ASSOCIATION: Central Physics Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of
Sciences
(Tsentrall'nyy fizicheskiy issledovatel'skiy institut Vengerskoy
Akademii nauk)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

HUNGARY/Magnetism - Experimental Methods of Magnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 8879

Author : Zsigmond Gijorgy, Tarnoczy, ^{and} Tivadar
Inst : -
Title : Production of Homogeneous Magnetic Fields by Means of Compensated Solenoids

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kosp. fyz. Kutats int. Kozl. 1958, 5, No 5, 420-429

Abstract : The problem is discussed of producing and constructing compensated solenoids for the production of quite homogeneous magnetic fields. A solenoid is described, cooled with oil and suitable for laboratory investigations. The fuel is produced has an intensity up to 7500 oersted and an inhomogeneity of less than 0.10% within the confines of the working volume (diameter 50 mm and height 110 mm).

Card 1/1

The process of order-disorder transformation in FeAl
alloys has been studied by measuring magnetic parameters

TARNOCZI, Tivadar

Experimental investigation on the magnetic saturation law of cubic
cobalt. Koz fiz kozl MTA 8 no.1:31-38 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Szilardtestifizikai Laboratorium. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia
Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezete.
(Cobalt) (Magnetic fields)

TARNOCZI, Tivadar

Investigation of the ordering-kinetics in Fe₃Al by magnetic
measurements. Koz fiz kozl MTA 10 no.2:93-100 '62.

TARNOCZI, Tivadar; PAL, Leonard.

Investigation of the transformation from the antiferromagnetic to the ferromagnetic phase in iron-rhodium alloys. Koz fiz kozl MTA 12 no. 1:3-16. '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (for Pal).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE Thursday, September 26, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE Thursday, September 26, 2002

REVIEW AND PREDICTION METHODS

44

An apparatus for the measurement of the dielectric constant of liquids. Tanaka, Tarnberg, Meyer, Chem. Ztg. 45, 183-7 (1930).—The accuracy ranges between error limits of 0.8 and 1.5%. The structural details are given. S. S. de Finilly

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1804 004137

... and the acoustic means —

1088

1. FRANK C. L. The preceding waves of 0.12
represent an average of 1.000 ft. in height
and 1.000 ft. in width. The waves are
also give the same elevation as the
surrounding waves of 0.12

TARNOCZY, T.; JOO, I.

Effects of ultrasonics on the antigens of typhoid bacilli. I. Ag-
glutination tests. Kiserletes orvostud. 3 no.2:132-141 1951.
(CIML 21:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Medical Physics Institute of Budapest University and
the Human Medicine Department of the State Phylactic Vaccine Production
Institute.

JOG I., TARNOCZY T.

Ultrahangok hatasa a typhus bacillus antigenjeire. II.
Immunizalasi es flocakkulacio kiserletek. /Effect of ultra-
sounds on the antigens of typhoid bacillus. II. Immunisa-
tion and flocculation experiments/ Kiserletek orvostud.
3:3 1951 p. 184-8.

1. Doctors. 2. Physics Institute, Budapest Medical University and Human Therapeutics Department, the State Phylactic Vaccine Production Institute.

CIML 20, 10, Oct. 51

APPROVED

DP86-00513R001755010020-0
Acoustics + Audio
Frequencies

534.916 **Acoustical Researches in the Municipal Theatre of Budapest.** I. II. László. *Acta Acustica* 1952, Vol. 2, No. 2-4, pp. 265-301. In English. Report of investigations of reverberation, echo-path and attenuation at different locations, with a view to structural modifications to improve the acoustical characteristics of the theatre.

KAMOCSSAY, D.;TARNOCZY, T.

Studies on the effect of ultrasonics on the ovary and pituitary of
rats; preliminary report. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.1:209-210 1952.
(CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Central Research Institute of Physics of the Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Department for Acoustics and Ultrasonics.

TARNOCZY, T.; JOO, I.

Effect of ultrasonics on antigens of *Salmonella typhi*. I. Agglutination studies. *Acta physiol. hung.* 3 no.1:211-224 1952. (CLML 24:3)

I. Of the Institute of Medical Physics of Budapest University and of the Human-Medical Department of Phylaxia State Vaccine Plant.

JOO, I.; TARNOCZY, T.

Effect of ultrasonics on the antigens of *Salmonella typhi*. II. Immunization and flocculation studies. *Acta physiol. hung.* 3 no.1:225-232 1952. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Medical Physics of Budapest University and of the Human-Medical Department of Phylaxia State Vaccine Plant.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010020-0
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010020-0"

KAMOCSTAY, Dezsö; RONA, Gyorgy; TARNOCZY, Tamás

Effect of ultrasonics on testes; experiments with white rats.
Kísérletes orvostud. 6 no.5:455-464 Sept 54

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Korbonctani és Kísérleti
Rakkutató Intézete, és a Központi Fizikai Kutató Intézet Akusztikai
és Ultrahang Csoportja
(ULTRASONICS, eff.
on testes in rats)
(TESTES, eff. of radiations on
ultrasonics in rats)

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TARNOCZY, T.,; JOO, I.,; SZILARD, J.

Detoxication of *Salmonella typhis* endotoxin with ultrasonics.
Acta microb. hung. 2 no.4:327-336 1955.

1. Akutische Abteilung der Forschungsinstitut fur Physik, und
(Human) Institut fur Forschung und Produktion serobakteriologischer
Prapatare, Budapest.

(*SALMONELLA TYPHOSEA*,
endotoxin, detoxication with ultrasonics)

(ULTRASONICS, effects,
on *Salmonella typhosa* endotoxin, detoxication)

Tamas Taroczy, Tamas

1 Discussion of the effects of ultrasound on the increase of diffusion through membranes. Tamas Taroczy, Magyar Fiz. Folyóirat 4, 67-74 (1950) - exps. described before (preceding abstr.) are analyzed to det. the part played by the ultrasound increasing the diffusion through membranes, and how much other effects influence it. Results obtained are: thermal movement and mixing 45%, gravitational forces 11%, ultrasonic cavitation and variation of pressure 20%, ultrasonic radiation pressure 14.5%. E. Ross

TARNOCZY, T. [P.]

Sound insulation of simple walls. Pt. 1. (To be cond) p. 1.
Program for Hungarian-Soviet Friendship Month in our Society. p. 5.
Vol. 2, No. 1 Jan, 1956. KEP. ES HANGTECHNIKA. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, N. 1
January 1956.

• GAIICQZY, 1.

Sound insulation of simple walls. II. p.30. KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA.
Budapest. Vol. 2, no. 2, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 54, No. 12, December 1956

TARNOZZY, T.

Electroacoustic material at the Leipzig Fair. p.52. KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA.
Budapest. Vol. 2, no. 2, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

TARNOCZI, I.

Problems of equipping the People's Stadium with megaphones, p. 62,
KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA, (Optikai és Kinotechnikai Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Vol. 2, No. 3, June 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

TARNOCZY, T.

TARNOCZY, T. - Research in acoustics in the Soviet Union. p. 104.
Vol. 2, no. 4, Aug. 1956.
Kep es Hangtechnika. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

TARNOCZY, T.

TARNOCZY, T. - Conference on ultra high-frequency sounds held in Poland and
Polish acoustic researches. p. 126.
Vol. 2, no. 5, Oct. 1956.
KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA. Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

TARNOCZY, T.

TARNOCZY, T. - Laszlo Dolle's Lakohazak es ipari épületek hangvedelme
(Soundproofing Apartment Houses and Industrial Buildings);
A Book review. p. 139, Vol. 2, no. 5, Oct. 1956.
KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA. Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1959, No 4091

Author : Tarnoczy J.

Inst : Eotvos University, Budapest, Hungary

Title : On the Propagation of Ultrasonic Energy Through Thin Air
Layers

Orig Pub : Proc. II conf. ultrason., 1956. Warszawa, PWN, 1957, 91-94

Abstract : The coefficient of transmission, D , of ultrasound passing through thin air layers was measured at 0.625, 1.25 and 2.5 Mcs. An air layer was produced between two optically polished surfaces of glass disks. The thickness of the layer v was determined from the interference fringes in sodium light. A large size ultrasound source radiated through an oil contact into the upper disk; a small size receiver (area 0.8 cm^2) was placed below the disk, and this permitted determination of D in zones of more or less constant thickness of d . For comparison, the value of D of a solid disk of twice the thickness was also determined.

Card : 1/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010020-0

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010020-0"

TARNOCZY, T., P. FLEURY AND J. P. MATHIER'S

TARNOCZY, T. P. FLEURY AND J. P. MATHIER'S "Mechanical Vibrations and Acoustics; a book
REVIEW. p.377

Vol. 4, no. 4, 1956
Magyar Fizikai Folyoirat
SCIENCE
Budapest, Hungary

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

TARNOZZY, T.

The general and acoustical work of the "Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt"
(Federal Institute of Physics and Technology).

p. 74 (Kep Es Hangtechnika. Vol. 3, no. 3, Aug. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

TARNOCZY, T.

Scientific results of the Dresden Conference on Acoustics.

P. 100 (Kep es Hangtechnika. Vol. 8, №. 4, Oct. 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

HUNGARY/Acoustics - Audition and Speech

J-8

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 21362

Author : Tarneczy-Temes

Inst : Not Given

Title : Stereoscopic Hearing

Orig Pub : Kop-os hangtechn., 1957, 3, No 5-6, 125-130

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Solutions. Theory of Acids and
Dases.

B-11

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42654.

Author : Tarnoczy Tamas, Tamas Gyula.

Inst :

Title : New Investigations of the Effect of Ultrasonics
on Diffusion Rate.

Orig Pub: Magyar fiz. tolyoirat, 1957, 5, No 3, 237-243.

Abstract: The effect of ultrasonics on the rate of diffusion
of an aqueous solution of Na-oxalate through a
cellophane membrane is studied under different con-
ditions of exposure. Sonic intensity 1.6 w/cm^2 .
It is noted that on ultrasonic exposure the rate
of diffusion is substantially affected by cavitation,

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Solutions. Theory of Acids and
Bases.

D-11

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42654.

and also by heating of the medium which results in
convection flow of the solution.

Card : 2/2

TARNOOCZY, T.H.

HUNGARY/Acoustics - Architectural Acoustics

J-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 6843

Author : Tarnoczy, T.H.
Inst : Post Research Institute, Budapest, Hungary
Title : Speech Noise and Its Spectrum

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung, 1957, 7, No 1, 87-105

Abstract : It is proposed to perform an analysis of speech with the aid of speech noise, which is taken to mean the process obtained by simultaneous pronunciation of speech by a large number of speakers. Whereas to obtain the speech spectrum from one speaker it is necessary to carry out the analysis with integration during approximately one minute, for the analysis of the speech spectrum it is necessary to have an integration time of 1 ... 2 seconds. In the analysis of speech noise, the result, averaged over a large number of speakers, is obtained immediately. The speech noise has a continuous spectrum, which improves the condition of measurement within the frequency bands. Finally, owing to the simultaneous sound produced by many

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Acoustics - Architectural Acoustics

J-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 6843

voices, the signal to noise ratio is improved making it possible to perform the analysis in a wider frequency range. Speech noise is obtained as a result of simultaneous recording of speakers (up to 10) who speak in front of microphones, located in a large radio broadcasting studio. The method described was used to determine the spectra of Hungarian speech. The results of the measurements are compared with spectra of English speech. The loudness calculated from the results of measurements of spectra with filters having different transmission bands turns out to depend to a considerable extent on the filters applied. The superposition of the spectrum, expressed in terms of the levels and critical bands, over the system of equal-loudness curves, shows that speech component are perceived in the 50 to 15,000 cycle range. Considering the audibility threshold to correspond to a level of 10 db, the perceived band is reduced to 60-12,000 cycles. If the threshold is raised to 45 db, the perceived speech range is from 145 to 4000 cycles.

Card : 2/2

TARNOCZY, Tamas

Training of physicists in Gottingen. Fiz szemle 7 no.5:174-175
0 '57.

HUNGARY/Acoustics - Audition and Speech.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 13990

Author : Tarnoczy, Tamas

Inst :

Title : Calculation of Speech Noise.

Orig Pub : Kep-es hangtechn., 1958, 4, No 1, 13-14

Abstract : A method is proposed for calculating the total level of speech noise, produced by several persons speaking in a closed room.

Card 1/1

HUNGARY/Acoustics - General

J-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 28351

Author : Tarnoczy Tamas

Inst : Not Given

Title : Summaries of Three Acoustic Conferences.

Orig Pub : Kop-ös hangtechn., 1958, 4, No 2, 54-56

Abstract : Brief survey of papers delivered at three conferences: in Moscow 24-29 June 1957 (see Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 5, 11481; No 9, 21251) in Dresden 5-8 September 1957 (see Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 9, 21255) and in Budapest on 4-8 November 1957 (see Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 9, 21254-55).

Card : 1/1

TARNOCZY, T.

HUNGARY/Acoustics - Noise

J-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - fizika, No 5, 1959, No 11463

Author : Tarnoczy Tamas

Inst :

Title : Calculation of Loudness and Other Criteria of Noise

Orig Pub : Kesz-es hangtechn., 1958, 4, No 4, 114-117

Abstract : The author considers three methods that are used in practice which, in his opinion, give a basis for the measurement and calculation of noise. The first is based on the threshold of harmful action of noise on hearing. The second is based on the calculation of the level of loudness by the Stevens method. In the third method, the calculation is based on the Beranek curves. Discussion of the method has shown that further improvements are necessary if reliable computation methods are to be obtained. Author's resume.

Card : 1/1

TARNOCZY, T.

TECHNOLOGY

KEP ES HANGTECHNIKA.

TARNOCZY, T.: Some problems of modern studio acoustics. p. 168.

Vol. 4, no. 6, Dec. 1958,

Monthly List of East European Acquisition (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 3
March 1959, Unclass.

HUNGARY/Acoustics - Ultrasoundics

J-4

Abs Jcur : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 26056

Author : Illonyi Andres, Tarneczy Tamas

Inst : Nct Givon

Title : Measurement of the Speed of Propagation of Sound in a Mixture
of Kerosene and Linseed Oil at a Temperature of 10 to 50°C.

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1958, 6, No 1, 23-35

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

TARNOCZY, T-

21
14

9. Producing homogeneous magnetic fields by means of a compensated solenoid, G.v. Zsigmond, T. Tarnoczy, A. Magyar Tudományos Akadémiai Körponi Fizikai Kutatási Intézet Különművei (Proceedings of the Central Research Institute for Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol. 6, 1958, No. 3, pp. 420-429, 4 figs., 1 tab.

Problems on the design and construction of compensated solenoids for producing highly homogeneous magnetic fields are discussed. The paraffin-cooled solenoid suitable for laboratory purposes and able to produce a 7500 Oe magnetic field is described. In the measuring cavity of approx. 50 mm dia, the variations in field intensity are less than 0.1% over 110 mm length of the axis.

TARNOCZY, Tamas

Situation of the Soviet education. Fix szemle 8 no.7:230-231 S
'58.

TARHOCHY, Tamas, dr.

Small acoustical devices. Kep hang 5 no.1:22-24 F '59.

HUNGARY/Acoustics - Electroacoustics and Technical Acoustics.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1910

Author : Tarnoczy, Tamas

Inst : Academy of Sciences, Hungary

Title : Acoustic and Aesthetic Principles in Technique of Sound Reproduction

Orig Pub : Kep.-es. hangtechn., 1959, 5, No 2, 51-57

Abstract : The modern problem of sound reproduction is to attain the sensation of naturalness of sound. This sensation consists of such components as the effect of presence, three-dimensional hearing, and audibility of the location and character of the sound source. The author discusses such possibilities from the point of view of single and two-channel transmission systems. As the best of the available solutions, the author

Card 1/2

- 100 -

HUNGARY/Acoustics - Electroacoustics and Technical Acoustics.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1910

discusses a system of transmission over two channels with a direct system of reproduction and with delay for the sound, creating the impression of three dimensional coloring.

Card 2/2

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

Chapters from the history of the acoustics of rooms. Pt. 1. Kep
hang 5 no.4:116-120 Ag '59.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Akusztikai Kutatocsoport.

TARNOTSI, T. [Tarnoczy, T.]

Colloquium on acoustics and ultrasonics in Budapest. Akust. zhur. 5
no.4:504-505 159. (MIRA 14:6)
(Sound—Congresses)

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

Chapters from the history of the acoustics of rooms. Pt. 2. Kep
hang 5 no.5:144-149 0 '59.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Akusztikai Kutatocsoport.

TARNOCZY, Tamas

Research Group on Acoustics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
Fiz szemle 9 no.4:129-131 Ap '59.

HUN/16-9-8-9/10

24(1)
AUTHOR:

Tarnóczy, Tamás

TITLE:

News From the Society Life: Colloquium on Acoustics and
Ultrasonics

PERIODICAL:

Fizikai Szemle, 1959, Vol 9, Nr 8, pp 254-255 (Hungary)

ABSTRACT:

This is a report on the colloquium held by the Loránd Eötvös Society of Physics on April 7-8, 1959, where six contributions by Hungarian research workers intended for the 3rd International Conference on Acoustics in Stuttgart were discussed. In addition to these six lectures, ten more were delivered. The 16 lectures dealt with the following: I. P. Valkó: noise production in microphones and amplifiers. Microphones for which transistor amplifiers are suited.- T. Tarnóczy: syllable and sound entropy in the delimitation of languages. The latter is a more suitable characteristic.- D. Huszty: Synthesis of cycloidal emitters with continuous velocity distribution (the two latter lectures were intended for Stuttgart).- T. Mandják: Changes in efficiency of carbon microphones in dependence on the manufacturing tolerance.- J. Weißburg and P. Greguss jun.: Effect of ultrasound on electroluminescence layers.- T. Tarnóczy: Acoustic zone lenses for ultrasonics (also for Stuttgart).- P. Greguss jun.: Relation ✓

Card 1/2

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2002 "CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010020-0"

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

Correlation analysis in acoustics. Kép hang 6 no.2:53-56 Ap '60.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Akusztikai Kutatáscsoport.

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

Development of acoustics in Hungary during the past 15 years. Kep hang
6 no.3:87-91 Je '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Akusztikai Kutatocsoport.

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

Dr Ludvig Bergmann, 1898-1959; obituary. Kep hang 6 no.3:96 Je '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Akusztikai Kutatocsoport.

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

I, Tamas, dr.
Edward G. Richardson, 1896-1960; obituary. Kep hang 6 no.5:155 0 '60.
Magyarorszagi Kutatocsoport.

Edward G. Klemm, Jr.
1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Akusztikai Kutatási Csoport.

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

Werner Meyer-Eppler, 1913-1960; obituary. Kep hang 6 no.5:155 0 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Akusztikai Kutatocsoport.

TAMAS, Gyula; TARNOCZY, Tamas; RONTO, Gyorgyi

Determination of the diffusion constant by cellophane film. Magy
fiz folyoir 8 no.6:499-506 '60.
(EEAI 10:5)

1. Orvosi Fizikai Intezet; MTA Akusztikai Kutatocsoport.
(Ultrasonics) (Diffusion) (Cellophane)

35

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION POL/5981

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers. Krynica, 1958

Proceedings of the Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers [held in] Krynica, 17-26 September, 1958. Warsaw, Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1961. 442 p. Errata slip inserted. 630 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Basic Technical Problems.

Ed. in Chief: Janusz Kacprowski, Doctor of Sciences; Editing Committee: Ignacy Malecki, Professor, Doctor of Sciences; Wincenty Pajowski, Doctor; and Jerzy Wehr, Master of Sciences; Secretary: Juliusz Mierzejewski.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and acoustical engineers.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of detailed research papers constituting the proceedings of a conference held in Krynica from 17 to 26 September 1958 under the auspices of the Institute of Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences.

Card 1/8

35

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5981

The following basic problems are treated: 1) theoretical research on energy transformation processes; 2) experimental development of new types of transducers; 3) electroacoustic measurements; 4) technology of piezoelectric and magnetostrictive materials; 5) construction of transducers for technical needs; and 6) design of acoustical transducer systems. No personalities are mentioned. References (if any) follow the individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	3
Problems of Research Work on Electroacoustic Transducers. Ignacy Malecki, President of the Conference	5
Ch. 1. General Problems and Theory of Electroacoustic Transducers	
1. Classification of electromechanical transformation methods in the light of the tasks faced within [sic] the design and construction of electroacoustic equipment. V. S. Grigor'yev	7
Card 2/8	

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5981

Ch. 3. Design and Properties of Electroacoustic Transducers	
28. Intermodulation distortion in loudspeakers. Joseph Merhaut	275
29. On the behavior of second-order gradient microphones in the near field. Carl Feik	287
30. Certain problems of loudspeakers in stereophony and pseudo- stereophony. Waclaw Koltonski	299
31. Possibilities of increasing the efficiency of electromechanical transducers applied to electrodynamic loudspeakers. Zoltan Barat	305
32. Methods for mechanical damping of dynamic loudspeakers by the application of porous materials. L. Keibs	313
33. Combined electroacoustic transducers with the directivity charac- teristic rotating azimuthally. Jerzy K. Skrzela	327
34. Experimental research on the radial ultrasonic field of the cylindrical barium titanate transducer. <u>T. Tarnoczy</u> and A. Illenyi	337
35. Construction of up-to-date electroacoustic transducers. Stevan Milosavljevic	345

Card 6/8

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

Chladni, 1756-1827. Kep hang 7 no.2:51-55 Ap '61.

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

Achievements of the 2d Conference on Acoustics. Kep hang 7 no.4:
125-127 Ag '61.

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

Data on the Charlin's stereophonic recording system. Kep hang
7 no.5:148-149 0 '61.

TÁRINTÓCZY; Tamas, dr.

The acoustical Doppler effect. Kep hang 8 no.1:31-32 Ja '62.

TARNOCZY, Tamas, Dr.

Acoustical solution of the Helsinki television system.
Kep hang 8 no.2:53-57 Ap '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kutatoesoport.

TARNOCZY, Tamas, Dr.

Sound sources of supersonic velocity. Kep hang 8 no.2:62-63
Ap '62.

8/058/63/000/001/118/120
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Tarnóczy, Tamás

TITLE: On the particularities of sound propagation in air

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 74, abstract 1Zh448
("Képés hangtechn.", 1962, 8, no. 3, 91 - 93, Hungarian)

TEXT: The author discusses phenomena of sound propagation in the atmosphere
at great distances (up to 200 - 300 km).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] 

Card 1/1

TARNOCZY, Tamas, dr.

Specific phenomena of sound propagation in water. Kep hang
8 no.4:126-127 Ag '62.

JARFAS, Tamas; TARNOCZY, Tamas

Directional characteristics in recording speech sounds. Kep
hang 9 no.4:120-124 Ag '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Akusztikai Kutatocsoportja.

Prace W. Ma. 2.

Continuous and alternating resistors. p. 125

WILKO CI TEKNIKI. WJP vol. 26, no. 6, June 1956

Warszawa, Poland

so. EASY PAPER ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 1, no. 10 Oct. 1956

TARNOGRADSKAYA, R. S.

Mr., Chair. Pediatrics, Therapeutic Faculty, Azerbaijani Medi. Inst., -cl949-.
"A Functional Study of the Reticulo-Endothelial Apparatus in Children by
Colorimetry," Vop. Ped. i. Okhran. Mater. i. Det., 17, No. 1, 1949.

TARNOGRADSKAYA, B.S.

Treatment of infectious arthritis in children. Azerb. med. zhur.
no.10:53-56 0 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

TARNOGRADSKIY, D.A.

Desmidiaceous algae of the genus *Staurastrum* Meyen from
lakes of the Sukochavi region (Georgian S.S.R.) Bot. mat.
Otd. spor. rast. 13:87-100 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Sukochavi region--Algae)

TARNOGRADSKIY, D.A., prof.

Color of water in lakes and seas. Priroda 51 no.12:121 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Severo-Kavkazskaya gidrobiologicheskaya stantsiya, g.
Ordzhonikidze.

(Water—Optical properties)

ZARRINA, Ye.P.; KAPLYANSKAYA, F.A.; KRASNOV, I.I.; MIKHANKOV, Yu.M.
TARNOGRADSKIY, V.D.

Periglacial formation in the West Siberian Plain. Mat. VSEGEI
Chet. geol. i geomorf. no.4:54-104 '61.
(MIRA 17:5)

KAPLYANSKAYA, F.A.; TARNOGRADSKIY, V.D.

Quaternary paleogeography of the extraglacial area in the West
Siberian Plain. Trudy VSEGEI 64:97-101 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(West Siberian Plain--Paleogeography)
(West Siberian Plain--Glacial epoch)

TARNOCGRADSKIY, V.D.

Origin of the formation of "diagonal sands" in the lower Irtysh Valley.
Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.53:21-30 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

TARNOGRADSKIY, V.D.

Basic characteristics of the geomorphological structure of the
southwestern part of the West Siberian Plain. Trud VSEGEI 90:
13/4-14/5 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

TARNOGRADSKIY, V.D.

Relict antiplanation terraces on the western slope of the Northern Urals. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 95 no.4:358-360 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Ural Mountains--Terraces (Geology))

KAPLYANSKAYA, F. A.; TARNOGRADSKIY, V. D.; VANGENGEYM, E. I.

Possibility of the separation of Taz layers in a cross
section of the periglacial sediments in the Tobol'sk portion
of the cis-Ural region. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no. 29:189-195
'64. (MIRA 17:8)

L 02206-67 EWP(w)/T-2/EWP(m) IJP(c) ... WL
ACC NR: AP6032604 SOURCE CODE: PO/0032/66/013/003/0401/0413

AUTHOR: Tarnogrodzki, Antoni (Warsaw)

ORG: Department of Aerodynamics, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute (Katedra Aerodynamiki, Politechnika Warszawska)

39
B

TITLE: Wind-tunnel balance for wing models with jet flaps

SOURCE: Archiwum budowy maszyn, v. 13, no. 3, 1966, 401-413

TOPIC TAGS: wind tunnel, aircraft wing, supersonic wind tunnel, wind tunnel balance, jet flap wing

ABSTRACT: A special balance for wind tunnel measurement of forces and moments acting upon an aircraft jet flap wing model was described. It was blueprinted and built in 1960 at the Department of Aerodynamics, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute, based on a diagram in an earlier study [S. F. Erdmann—Die Messtechnik im Peenemunder Ueberschallkanal, National Luchtvaartlaboratorium Amsterdam, Bericht, A. 1024] and was intended for the department's wind tunnel (open test area, 1160 mm circular diameter). Measuring techniques and results were given in the article. The author thanked Prof. Dr. W. Prosnak for reading the draft of the

Card 1/2

L 02206-67

ACC NR: AP6032604

paper and for his many remarks and additions to the text. Orig. art. has: 14 figures. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 01, 14, 20/ SUBM DATE: 00Jan65/

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Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010020-0
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755010020-0"

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L 2410-66 EWT(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EPA(w)-2/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)/ETC(m)
IJP(c) WW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021059

PO/0032/65/012/002/0237/0247

47
45
3

AUTHOR: Tarnogrodzki, Antoni (Warsaw)

TITLE: Effect of the ground on the jet flap

SOURCE: Archiwum budowy maszyn, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, 237-247

TOPIC TAGS: airfoil, ^{1/2} airfoil test, airfoil characteristic, wind tunnel test,
aerodynamic lift, lift coefficient

26

ABSTRACT: The paper describes and presents some results of an experimental investigation in a wind tunnel of the effect of ground on the pressure distribution and the lift coefficient of an airfoil with jet flap at different angles-of-attack and medium jet intensities which can be met under practical conditions. The pressure distribution was measured on a model of an airfoil with jet flap inside a wind tunnel. The two models used had the following parameters: span, 600 mm; length of jet flap, 140 mm; width of jet slot 1.2 mm; and length of chord, 172 mm. The jet intensity was varied by changing the flow velocity in the wind tunnel from 20 to 40 m/sec. The ground was simulated by a plate suspended vertically and parallel to the direction of the undisturbed flow. The measurements were made for the following values of H/c: 0.85, 1.50, 2.0, and 2.5, where H is the distance

Card 1/2

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2

between the trailing edge of the model and the plate, and c is the airfoil chord. The angles-of-attack were: 2.1, 7, 11.9, 14.3, and 16.8, and the jet intensity coefficient: 0.21, 0.26, 0.40 and 0.64. The results obtained are presented in the form of graphs and discussed in detail. It is concluded that the effect of the proximity of ground on the jet flap in the range of jet intensities smaller than the critical intensities, i.e., such densities at which for a given value of H/c the jet reaches ground, is unfavorable, and at a certain distance between the airfoil and the ground (2 to 3 lengths of the chord) a minimum of the lift coefficient takes place. The drop of the total lift coefficient corresponding to this minimum is greater for small angles-of-attack and increases in proportion with the jet intensity coefficient c_J . For example, this drop amounts to 10% for angle-of-attack 2.1 and $c_J = 0.64$. For smaller distances between the airfoil and the ground the drop of the total lift coefficient is insignificant and amounts to a few percentage points. "The author thanks Prof. Dr. W. Prosnak for reading the manuscript and for his comments and additions." Orig. art. has: 13 figures, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Aerodynamiki PW, Zaklad Dynamiki Gazow (Division of Gas Dynamics, Aerodynamics Department, PW)

SUBMITTED: 00
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OTHER: 002

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